

FALL FACT SHEET NO. 7
Columbia River Compact
October 1, 2004

<i>Fisheries Under Consideration:</i>	Non-Indian mainstem commercial
	Treaty Indian commercial

MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

Salmon and Steelhead

- A Management Agreement for upper Columbia River fall chinook, steelhead, and coho was reached by the *U.S. v Oregon* parties for fall fisheries occurring in 2004.
- The 2004 Fall Management Agreement provides that the 31.29% URB impact rate is allocated 23.04% for treaty Indian fisheries and 8.25% non-Indian fisheries.
- A Biological Assessment of 2004 fall season fisheries was submitted to NOAA Fisheries on July 9 and the subsequent Biological Opinion was received on August 6, 2004.
- Non-Indian fisheries will be managed in accordance with the "2004 Non-Indian Columbia River Fall Fishery Chinook Allocation Agreement" completed during the North of Falcon negotiation process.
- Upriver fall chinook escapement goals include 7,000 adult fall chinook (4,000 females) to Spring Creek Hatchery and 43,500 adult fall chinook (natural and hatchery included) for spawning escapement above McNary Dam.
- Impact guidelines on Wild Group B index steelhead requires Treaty Indian fall fisheries to be managed to limit impacts to no greater than 15%. All non-Indian fisheries outside the Snake River basin will be managed for an impact rate to not exceed 2%.
- Ocean and lower river fisheries will be managed to provide for Bonneville Dam escapement of at least 50% of the upriver coho salmon return.
- Based on the Incidental Take Permit issued by the OFWC and NOAA Fisheries' Biological Opinion, the freshwater fisheries will be managed to limit impacts on wild coho destined for Oregon tributaries to no more than 15% of the run entering the Columbia River.
- Non-Indian fisheries will be managed for an impact rate of less than 5% for Columbia River chum salmon.

Excerpts From the 2004 Non-Indian Columbia River Fall Fishery Chinook Allocation Agreement

- ✓ URB fall chinook impacts in fisheries downstream of the Snake River are allocated pre-season at 52% (4.29%) to the sport fishery and 48% (3.96%) to the commercial fishery. The in-season management objective is for allocation of URB impacts to approach 50% sport and 50% commercial, if possible. The Columbia River Compact/Joint States will use this URB impact allocation as guidance for making in-season management decisions concerning the Columbia River sport and commercial fisheries. Actual URB impacts in the fisheries may differ from pre-season estimates based on actual fishery catches, stock composition, and run-size updates. The *U. S. v. Oregon* TAC will update the URB run-size beginning in mid-September.
- ✓ **Expectations for the commercial fishery include:**
 - Late fall fisheries are expected to begin the week of September 19th, with in-season flexibility to start as early as September 16th. Fishery will target coho during daylight hours. The fishing boundaries will be the Longview Bridge during the week of September 16th, the Kalama River during the week of September 19th, and the upper end of Bachelor Island during the week of September 26th. During the week of September 19, the fishery will occur up to two days per week and during the week of September 26, the fishery may occur up to three days per week.
 - Chinook target fisheries will take place in areas that are not open for coho fishing and will likely begin the week of September 19 (with the possibility of beginning as early as the evening of September 16th. The fishery will occur during night hours with large mesh (8-9 inch minimum). URB allocation for this fishery is 0.78% and total chinook expectation is 6,100. The late September chinook harvest will be determined by the mid-September URB run size update and the actual URB impacts remaining.
 - Coho fisheries are modeled at 28,000 for September and 40,000 for October. October fisheries will be used to update the late coho run size.
 - Sturgeon management will be consistent with sturgeon protocol adopted at the February 6, 2003 Compact hearing.
 - The dates, areas, mesh restrictions and catch expectations are based on preseason planning and input from the commercial fishing industry. In season events will likely change many of these expectations.

Sturgeon

- The Oregon and Washington Fish and Wildlife Commissions and the Columbia River Compact adopted a Joint State Sturgeon Fishery Management Agreement for 2003-2005. Sturgeon fisheries occurring on the Columbia River from the mouth to Bonneville Dam are managed under the guidelines in this agreement.
- The Joint State Sturgeon Fishery Management Agreement sets forth an annual harvestable number of 40,000 white sturgeon. Recreational fisheries are allocated 80% (32,000 fish) and the commercial fisheries are allocated 20% (8,000 fish) of the harvestable number of sturgeon.

Protocol for Management of White Sturgeon in 2003-2005 Commercial Fisheries

- ✓ Fisheries should be managed for white sturgeon catch expectations of 2,000 for the winter-summer timeframe (January -July), 2,000 for the early fall timeframe (August), and 3,600 for the late fall timeframe (September-October).
- ✓ Landings during SAFE fisheries are not to exceed 400 white sturgeon for the entire year with winter/spring/summer fisheries not to exceed 300.
- ✓ Allow some level of incidental sturgeon harvest to occur during all target salmon seasons.
- ✓ Conduct target sturgeon fisheries during October if necessary to access commercial allocation.
- ✓ Adopt white sturgeon possession and landing limits if necessary to remain within season specific catch expectation or to provide white sturgeon for harvest during subsequent salmon seasons.
- ✓ Until further discussion occurs with the OFWC and the WFWC regarding sturgeon allocation among individual commercial fishers, landings and possession limits will be in the form of per vessel limits and these limits will include both mainstem and Select Area fisheries.
- ✓ Joint Staff will conduct an annual post season evaluation of white sturgeon retention with industry.

Water Conditions

Flow Updates

- Flow, as measured at Bonneville Dam, drops significantly during September. Flows typically range between 101-132 kcfs. Flows for September 2004 have ranged between 89.5 and 154 kcfs.
- October flows are similar to those in September, ranging from 109-131 kcfs.

Temperature Updates

- Water temperatures, as measured at Bonneville Dam, decline slowly in September, with a range of 62-69 °F. This year in September temperatures have followed the average trend with a range of 63-69 °F
- Water temperatures in October continue to decline with an average temperature of 60°F and a range of 54-66 °F.

STOCK STATUS

Summer Steelhead

- The 2004 Skamania index return of 19,130 exceeded the preseason forecast of 18,300.
- Preseason forecasts were for 306,600 Group A index steelhead (224,200 hatchery fish and 82,400 wild fish) and 63,200 Group B index steelhead (50,500 hatchery fish and 12,700 wild fish) for a combined total of 369,800.
- Passage to date indicates that Group A and Group B index steelhead returns are tracking less than preseason forecasts.
- As of September 28, 72% of the steelhead passing Bonneville Dam have passed The Dalles Dam.
- Sampling at Priest Rapids Dam began July 30, and through September 23, wild fish have comprised 16% of the passage over Priest Rapids Dam.

<i>Summer Steelhead Dam Counts</i>						
		September 28	Cumulative Total Through September 28			
		Daily	2004	2003	2002	2001
Bonneville	Group A Index	NA	NA	293,581	314,633	500,390
	Group B Index	NA	NA	35,628	111,804	77,904
	Total	1,492	271,756	329,209	426,437	578,294
The Dalles		2,311	209,023	228,657	317,408	412,636
John Day		2,915	193,161	225,599	266,146	325,345
McNary		4,088	153,764	169,541	190,508	282,804
Ice Harbor		4,947	117,407	125,293	124,404	176,945
Lower Granite		2,776	77,704	68,904	91,420	100,172
Priest Rapids		186	17,151	15,669	13,878	26,633

- Based on counts at Bonneville Dam, TAC downgraded Group A and Group B steelhead run sizes in mid-September for a combined run size of 268,200. As the run has progressed and sampling has become consistent, TAC was able to increase the combined Group A and Group B steelhead run sizes on September 29 to 283,100. This projected run size is about 73% of the pre-season forecast.

<i>Upriver Summer Steelhead Returns to Bonneville Dam</i>										
Year (s)	Group A Index (<78 cm)					Group B Index (>=78 cm)				
	Number Wild	%	Number Hatchery	%	Total	Number Wild	%	Number Hatchery	%	Total
1984-1989 Ave	64,900	29.5	163,300	70.5	228,200	13,500	21.8	54,400	78.2	67,900
1990-1994 Ave	36,300	21.2	133,500	78.8	169,800	7,500	18.8	31,800	81.2	39,300
1995-1999 Ave	34,800	20.4	140,000	79.6	174,800	3,400	14.4	22,800	85.6	26,200
2000	63,600	29	153,100	71	216,700	8,400	21	32,500	79	40,900
2001	137,200	27	377,900	73	515,100	12,000	14	74,300	86	86,400
2002	87,300	27	235,800	73	323,100	32,300	25	97,600	75	129,900
2003	66,400	22	238,100	78	304,500	6,500	17	32,000	83	38,500
2004 Projected	59,500	24	186,500	76	246,000	11,100	30	26,000	70	37,100

Fall Chinook

- The 2004 preseason forecast for fall chinook salmon was 634,900 adults and was comprised of 406,000 brights (64%) and 229,000 tules (36%).
- Observation of fall chinook passing Bonneville Dam began on August 13 to determine tule/bright stock separation and adult passage through September 29 has included 376,000 brights (69%) and 171,000 tules (31%). Typically about 94% of the bright passage and 100% of the tule passage occurs prior to September 28.
- Returns of jack fall chinook are 32,500 brights and 1,900 tules (including adult-size jacks) counted at Bonneville Dam through September 28. Typically 83% of the bright jacks and 100% of the tule jacks pass Bonneville Dam by September 28.
- The McNary Dam escapement goal of 43,500 adults has been achieved for the 21st consecutive year with a total count of 135,000 adult fall chinook through September 28.
- Spring Creek Hatchery has exceeded the escapement goal of 7,000 adults (including 4,000 females). Returns to the hatchery are 69,700 as of September 28.
- Returns to Big Creek Hatchery have exceeded the escapement goals of 3,600 fish to Big Creek and 2,000 adults (1,500 females and 500 males) to the hatchery. Returns have totaled 7,400 as of September 27.

<i>Adult Fall Chinook Dam Counts</i>					
		Sept. 28 Daily	Cumulative through September 28		
			2004	2003	Ten Year Average
Bonneville	Bright	5,028	371,965	408,565	209,400
	Tules	129	170,848	169,509	63,700
	Total Counts	5,157	542,813	578,074	273,100
The Dalles		3,917	264,427	282,218	139,033
John Day		1,950	181,101	190,330	99,532
McNary		3,594	134,642	150,124	77,663
Priest Rapids		1,216	31,354	35,428	18,794
Ice Harbor		430	17,584	16,949	6,344
Lower Granite		209	11,510	8,198	3,325

<i>Fall Chinook Adult Returns to the Columbia River mouth</i>					
Stock	2003 Return	2004 Preseason Forecast	9/20/04 Update	9/23/04 Update	9/28/04 Update
URB	373,200	287,000	333,000	345,000	358,000
MCB	150,200	88,800	99,100	103,100	102,000
BPH	180,600	150,000	182,000	182,000	184,000
LRH	155,000	79,000	79,000	79,000	79,000
LRW	26,000	24,200	24,200	24,200	24,200
SAB	8,100	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Total	893,100	634,900	723,300	739,300	753,200

<i>Lower River Adult Fall Chinook Hatchery Returns</i>						
Hatchery/Stock	Escapement					Comments
	Returns	As of:	Preseason Projected	In-season Projection	Goal	
Elochoman LRH	1,500	22-Sep	2,800	1,600	1,400	Goal Likely
Cowlitz LRH	2,500	29-Sep	2,100	4,000	2,700	Goal Likely
Toutle LRH	500	29-Sep	2,600	1,200	1,900	Likely short
Kalama LRH	3,100	29-Sep	3,900	3,900	1,800	Goal achieved
Washougal LRH	4,400	29-Sep	3,000	8,000	2,800	Goal achieved
<i>Total WA LRH</i>	12,000		<i>14,400</i>	<i>18,700</i>	<i>10,600</i>	
Big Creek LRH	7,400	27-Sep	13,200	8,000	3,600	Goal achieved
Willamette LRH	700	21-Sep	--	800	--	
Bonneville LRH	1,800	24-Sep	--	2,000	--	
<i>Total OR LRH</i>	9,900		<i>13,200</i>	<i>10,800</i>	<i>3,600</i>	
Youngs Bay SAB	3,300	19-Sep	4,200		--	
Klaskanine SAB	600	23-Sep	1,200		1,500	
Big Creek SAB	6	22-Sep	10		--	
<i>Total SAB</i>	3,900		5,400		1,500	
Bonneville BUB	9,700	22-Sep			5,750	Goal achieved

Coho

- The preseason run size forecast totaled 257,500 adults, including 169,300 early stock and 88,200 late stock.
- Early stock coho passage through the lower Columbia River typically peaks in mid-September.
- Late stock returns typically begin to enter the lower Columbia River in late September and peak in October.

Early Stock Coho

- Bonneville Dam counts through September 28 total 82,000 adult coho, compared to the preseason expectation of 72,900 adults. Passage at Bonneville Dam is typically 90% complete September 28.
- Based on hatchery returns and fisheries to date, early coho are tracking above the preseason forecast.
- Sandy River wild coho passage over Marmot Dam typically peaks in October. A total of 98 adults have passed Marmot Dam through September 24.
- A total of 905 early stock wild coho adults and 52 jacks have passed North Fork Dam on the Clackamas River through September 27. Early stock adult coho passage is typically 50% complete by September 27.

<i>Early Stock Coho Returns</i>					
	Escapement				Comments
	Returns	As of:	Proj. Total	Goal	
Grays H.	300	15-Sep	2,000	1,300	Goal will be achieved
Elochoman H.	1,000	15-Sep	6,000	800	Goal achieved
Kalama H.	230	22-Sep	14,000	500	Goal will be achieved
Toutle H.	11,000	22-Sep	20,000	1,200	Goal achieved
Lewis H.	7,300	23-Sep	20,000	1,600	Goal achieved
<i>Total Washington</i>	<i>19,830</i>		<i>62,000</i>	<i>5,400</i>	
Klask. (NF & SF)	1,500	23-Sep	2,000	--	
Big Creek H.	800	22-Sep	1,200	700	Goal achieved
Eagle Creek NFH	1,500	23-Sep	3,500	3,300	Should meet goal
Sandy H.	5,200	21-Sep	9,000	1,200	Goal achieved
Bonneville H.	18,100	27-Sep	23,000	5,100	Goal achieved
<i>Total Oregon</i>	<i>19,900</i>		<i>29,700</i>	<i>10,300</i>	
Bonneville Dam	82,000	28-Sep	90,000	--	Preseason expectation of 72,900
Willamette Falls	1,060	21-Sep	5,000	--	

FISHERY UPDATES

Buoy 10 Sport Fishery

- The Buoy 10 fishery (from the mouth upstream to the Tongue Point/Rocky Point line) opened August 1 for chinook, adipose fin-clipped coho, and adipose fin-clipped steelhead. Daily salmon bag limit was two fish, of which one could be a chinook. In Joint State Action the retention of chinook was prohibited effective September 7, 2004.
- Through September 6, angler trips have totaled 62,200 and resulted in 16,100 chinook and 14,400 coho being kept.
- Sampling data for last week indicates that both catch and effort have declined to minimal levels.

Mainstem Sport Fishery

- Under permanent regulations the Columbia River opened to summer steelhead angling May 16 below the I-5 Bridge and June 16 from the I-5 Bridge to the Hwy. 395 Bridge in Pasco, Washington.
- The mainstem Columbia River (from the Tongue Point/Rocky Point line upstream to Hwy 395 Bridge at Pasco) opened for chinook and coho on August 1. Non-adipose fin-clipped coho must be released downstream from Bonneville Dam. The daily salmon bag limit is two adults per day and downstream from Bonneville Dam only one of the two fish adult bag limit may be a chinook. In joint state action the fishery below Bonneville Dam was closed to chinook retention effective October 1 to remain within preseason allocation and ESA impact limits. On September 29, the sport closure was rescinded due to run size and stock composition updates.
- An estimated 1,976 adult chinook were landed during the month of August from 21,100 angler trips.
- Effort during September was high with up to 1,500 boats counted on weekend days and up to 800 boats on weekdays. Recent weekly effort has declined to less than 200 boats per day.
- Chinook fishing was excellent with catch rates exceeding one chinook kept per boat river wide on several days during the first two weeks of September.
- The estimated adult chinook catch for September 1-30 is 15,800 (18,800 projected season total) from 64,800 angler trips (86,000 season total).
- An estimated 1,900 marked steelhead were retained and 700 unmarked steelhead were released during the month of August with 250 steelhead kept and 80 released during September 1-30.
- Bonneville Pool catch and effort are building, with most activity near the tributary mouths.

August Non-Indian Commercial Fisheries

<i>August Non-Indian Commercial Fishery Landings</i>					
Dates	Deliveries	Chinook	Coho	White Sturgeon	Green Sturgeon
Aug 3-11	550	5,346	24	1,550	6
Aug 16-26	303	5,909	19	917	0
Total	853	11,255	43	2,467	6

September Non-Indian Commercial Fisheries

- A total of three fishing periods occurred during September 19-22. Chinook landings were higher than expected and coho landings were similar to expected.
- The stock composition estimate from September 19-23 (Week 39) fishing indicates that the URB contribution rate is less than expected (37% in-season versus 42% preseason).
- A total of six fishing periods occurred during September 27-October 1. Chinook and coho landings were similar to expectations.

<i>September Non-Indian Commercial Fishery Landings</i>						
Dates		Deliveries	Chinook	Coho	White Sturgeon	Green Sturgeon
Sept 19-20	(Z 1-5)	177	9,219	1,621	426	4
Sept 21	(Z 1-3)	154	3,953	7,717	68	2
Sept 21-22	(Z 3-5)	38	1,727	178	39	0
Sept 27	(Z 1-3)	169	2,213	6,208	95	3
Sept 27-28	(Z 4-5)	20	497	72	46	0
Sept 29 Oct 1	(Z 1-5)	Projected	3,100	10,000	300	0
Total			20,800	25,800	1,000	9

Select Area Commercial Fisheries

- The first four 30-hour fishing periods of the fall season occurred in Youngs Bay during August from 6 AM Wednesday through noon Thursday each week. An additional 3-day fishing period occurred from 6 AM Tuesday August 31 through 6 AM Friday September 3. The Youngs Bay Select Area fishery is currently open seven days per week (effective noon Tuesday September 7) through the end of October. Preseason catch expectations for the Youngs Bay fishery included 4,200 chinook and 50,000 coho.
- Other Select Area fisheries are currently open four nights per week through the end of October with a preseason catch expectation of 34,200 coho; including 14,500 in Tongue Point, 6,800 in Blind Slough, 7,800 in Deep River, and 5,100 in Steamboat Slough.
- Landings to date in Youngs Bay are less than preseason catch expectations for coho and are similar to preseason expectations for chinook. Based on LV clips, an estimated 92% of the fall chinook landed in Youngs Bay have been SAB's.

<i>Non-Indian Commercial Fisheries Update (through 9/24/04)</i>								
Stock	Early	Mid-Late	Late Fall	Select Areas				
	August	August	September	Y.B.	T.P.	B.S.	D.R.	S.S.
URB	1,604	3,236	8,810					
BUB/LRB	0	481	2,960					
PUB	212	425	1,100					
BPH	590	1,192	2,510					
LRH	1,076	90	2,240					
LRW	0	0	3,040					
SAB	1,715	8	120					
Others	109	28	40					
<i>Total Chinook</i>	<i>5,306</i>	<i>4,605</i>	<i>20,800</i>	<i>3,957</i>	<i>2,102</i>	<i>6,219</i>	<i>383</i>	
Coho	24	19	25,800	32,446	9,966	1,289	4,979	
W. Sturgeon	1,550	917	1,000	23	19	59	2	
G. Sturgeon	6	0	9	0	0	0	0	

Sturgeon Harvest

2004 Lower Columbia River Commercial White Sturgeon Catch Summary		
Fishery	Commercial Allocation = Guideline	Catch
Mainstem Winter Gillnet	2,000	1,870
Select Area Gillnet (thru 9/18)	400	269
August Gillnet	2,000	2,478
Mainstem Late Fall Gillnet	3,600	1,000
	Cumulative Catch to Date =	5,617
	Quota Remaining =	2,383

Treaty Indian Commercial Salmon Fishery

- At the August 20 hearing the Compact adopted four fishing periods in all of Zone 6 during August 25 through September 17. The fishery was initiated with a 2 ½ day season (6 AM Wednesday-6 PM Friday) followed by two 3 ½ day seasons (6 AM Tuesday-6 PM Friday), and one 4 ½ day season (6 AM Monday-6 PM Friday).
- At the September 16 hearing the Compact adopted one additional 4 ½ day season from 6 AM Monday September 20 through 6 PM Friday September 24.
- At the September 24 hearing the Compact adopted the sixth fishing period, consisting of a 3 ½ day season from 6 AM Monday September 27 through 6 PM Thursday September 29.

Fishery	Nets	Total Adult Chinook Catch	URB Catch	URB Impact	Total Steelhead Catch	Wild B-Index Steelhead Catch	Wild B-Index Steelhead Impact
August Platform (8/1-24)		260	239	0.1%	2,870	132	1.2%
August Subsistence Permits (preliminary)		126	126	0.04%	10	1	0.01%
1 st Gillnet Opening 8/25-27 (preliminary)	113	2,413	896	0.3%	320	14	0.1%
2 nd Gillnet Opening 8/31-9/3 (preliminary)	233	18,829	7,477	2.1%	1,319	93	0.8%
3 rd Gillnet Opening 9/7-9/10 (preliminary)	297	26,419	7,545	2.1%	1,819	123	1.1%
4 th Gillnet Opening 9/13-9/17 (preliminary)	241	36,866	10,995	3.0%	2,063	259	2.3%
5 th Gillnet Opening 9/20-9/24 (preliminary)	232	22,921	11,665	3.3%	2,029	212	1.9%
6 th Gillnet Opening 9/27-9/30 (preliminary)	271	16,100	9,500	2.7%	1,700	138	1.2%
Total Projected Catch to Date		123,934	48,443	13.53%	12,130	972	8.8%

FISHERY PROPOSALS

October Non-Indian Commercial Salmon Fishery

<i>Recommendation</i>	
The Joint Staff recommends adoption of the following salmon fishing periods for the mainstem Columbia River:	
Season:	7 AM Monday October 4 to 7 AM Tuesday October 5 (24 hours) 7 AM Thursday October 7 to 7 AM Friday October 8 (24 hours) 7 AM Monday October 11 to 7 AM Tuesday October 12 (24 hours) 7 AM Thursday October 14 to 7 AM Friday October 15 (24 hours) 7 AM Monday October 18 to 7 AM Tuesday October 19 (24 hours) 7 AM Thursday October 21 to 7 AM Friday October 22 (24 hours) 7 AM Monday October 25 to 7 AM Tuesday October 26 (24 hours) 7 AM Thursday October 28 to 7 AM Friday October 29 (24 hours)
Area:	All of Zones 1-5 <u>except</u> beginning October 25 the lower boundary is a line from Harrington Point, WA to Settler Point, Oregon.
Sanctuaries:	Oct 4-15: Elokomina-A, Abernathy, Cowlitz, Kalama-A, Lewis-A, Sandy and Washougal rivers Oct 19-29: Cowlitz, Kalama-A, Lewis-A, Sandy and Washougal rivers
Gear:	9 ¾ inch maximum mesh size
Allowable Sales:	Salmon and sturgeon. A maximum of five sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday) that the fishery is open.
Miscellaneous Rules:	Quick Reporting Rules will be in effect for Washington buyers.

- ✓ The expected catch is 5,000-6,000 chinook, 30,000-40,000 coho, and 2,000-2,500 sturgeon.
- ✓ The proposed fishery is consistent with the Fall Management Agreement and results of the North of Falcon negotiation process.
- ✓ The proposed season provides an opportunity to harvest surplus hatchery produced coho, chinook, and sturgeon.

Select Area Commercial Fisheries

- Staff has reviewed the current Select Area commercial fishery regulations and is not proposing any modifications or additions at this time.

Treaty Indian Commercial Fisheries

- The tribes will propose any additional commercial fishing periods.

Impacts Summary

<i>Summary of Fishery Impacts During Fall of 2004</i>			
Fishery	Chinook Catch	URB Impacts	
		No.	%
Treaty Indian Fisheries			
August C&S	300	200	
Commercial through Sep 30 (Proj.)	123,700	48,200	
Treaty Indian Total	123,900	48,400	13.52%
Non-Indian Fisheries			
Early August Commercial	5,300	1,600	
Mid-Late August Commercial	5,800	3,200	
Select Area Commercial (Proj. Total)	8,400	600	
Buoy 10 Sport (Total)	16,100	3,600	
LCR Sport (Proj. Total)	18,800	8,700	
Zone 6 Sport (Proj. Total)	2,400	1,600	
September Commercial Fisheries (Proj. Total)	20,800	8,800	
October Commercial Fisheries (Proj. Total)	5,600	1,400	
Non-Indian Total	83,200	29,500	8.25%
URB run Size		358,000	

- Freshwater fishery impacts to Oregon state listed wild coho destined for Lower Columbia River tributaries are projected to total 6.4% as compared to the ESA-related impact limit of 15%.
- Non-Indian impacts to wild Group B steelhead are projected to be 1.7%

Proposed Compact Hearing

- The Joint Staff is not recommending any additional Columbia River Compact hearings but will continue to monitor stock status and schedule future hearings as needed.

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
October 1, 2004